(b) *Acquiring institution*. The deposits shall be deemed, upon assumption by the acquiring institution, to be insured by the same fund or funds in the same amount or amounts as the deposits were so insured immediately prior to the transaction.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of November 1996.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Jerry L. Langley,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-31207 Filed 12-9-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### Federal Aviation Administration

### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-CE-103-AD; Amendment 39-9808; AD 96-23-18]

### RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Aerospace Technologies of Australia Pty Ltd. (Formerly Government Aircraft Factory) Models N22B, N24A, and N22S Airplanes; Correction

**AGENCY: Federal Aviation** Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action makes a correction to an airworthiness directive (AD) that was published in the Federal Register on November 12, 1996 (61 FR 57993), and concerns Aerospace Technologies of Australia Pty Ltd. (ASTA) Models N22B, N24A, and N22S airplanes. The AD number for that action should be AD 96-23-18, but was referenced as AD 96-23-03. The AD currently requires replacing the existing fuselage stub fin plate with one of improved design. This action corrects the AD to reflect the correct AD number.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 23, 1996. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Ron Atmur, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office, 3960 Paramount Boulevard., Lakewood, California 90712; telephone (310) 627-5224; facsimile (310) 627-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 28, 1996, the FAA issued an airworthiness directive (AD). Amendment 39-9808 (61 FR 57993, November 12, 1996), to require replacing the existing fuselage stub fin plate with one of improved design on ASTA Models N22B, N24A, and N22S airplanes.

Need for the Correction

The AD number for that action should be AD 96-23-18, but was referenced as AD 96-23-03. As written, operators of the ASTA Models N22B, N24A, and N22S airplanes would be referencing the wrong AD in their logbook, thus creating confusion as to whether the operator had complied with the AD.

Action is taken herein to correct this reference in Amendment 39-9808 and to add this AD correction to § 39.13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 39.13).

The effective date remains December 23, 1996.

#### Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of November 12, 1996 (61 FR 57993), of Amendment 39-9808; AD 96-23-03, which was the subject of FR Doc. 96-28164, is corrected as follows:

On page 57993, in the first column, in the fifth line of the heading of the document, replace AD 96-23-03 with AD 96-23-18.

### §39.13 [Corrected]

On page 57994, in the first column, § 39.13, the first line of the AD, replace 96-23-03 with 96-23-18.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri on December 2, 1996.

Michael Gallagher,

Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96-31264 Filed 12-9-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

## **COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING** COMMISSION

# 17 CFR Part 30

### **Foreign Futures and Options** Transactions

**AGENCY:** Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

**ACTION:** Order.

**SUMMARY:** The Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission" or "CFTC"), subject to the conditions specified below, is granting to designated Dealers of the New Zealand **Futures and Options Exchange** ("Exchange" or "NZFOE") the following relief: Exemption under Commission rule 30.10, 17 CFR 30.10 (1996), from application of certain of the Commission's foreign futures and options rules to solicit and accept orders from United States customers for otherwise permitted transactions on the

NZFOE and on any non-U.S. exchange 1 where such Dealers are permitted under New Zealand law to conduct futures business for customers; and confirmation of the applicability of the Limited Marketing Orders. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 9, 1997. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane C. Kang, Esq., or Marianne A. Bueno, Esq., Division of Trading and Markets, **Commodity Futures Trading** Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581. Telephone: (202) 418-5430. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 23, 1987, the Commission adopted final rules governing the domestic offer and sale of commodity futures and option contracts traded on or subject to the rules of a foreign board of trade.<sup>2</sup> These rules, which are codified in Part 30 of the Commission's regulations,3 generally extend the Commission's existing customer protection regulations for products offered or sold on contract markets in the United States to foreign futures and option products 4 sold to U.S. customers by imposing requirements with respect to registration, disclosure, capital adequacy, protection of customer funds,

In formulating a regulatory program to govern the offer and sale of foreign futures and options products to U.S. customers, the Commission, among other things, considers the potential extraterritorial impact of such a program and the desirability of avoiding duplicative regulation of firms engaged

recordkeeping and reporting, sales

applicable to wholly domestic

transactions.

practice and compliance procedures

that are generally comparable to those

Commission rule 30.1(b), 17 CFR 30.1(b) (1996), defines the term "foreign option" as "any transaction or agreement which is or is held out to be of the character of, or is commonly known to the trade as, an 'option', 'privilege', 'indemnity', 'bid', 'offer', 'put', 'call', 'advance guaranty', or 'decline guaranty', made on or subject to the rules of any foreign board of trade.'

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 1}$  The term "non-U.S. exchange" refers to a foreign board of trade which is defined in Commission rule 1.3 (ss), 17 CFR 1.3(ss) (1996) as:

Any board of trade, exchange or market located outside the United States, its territories or possessions, whether incorporated or unincorporated, where foreign futures or foreign options transactions are entered into.

Thus, contracts that are traded on a market that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to section 5 of the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA" or "Act") are not within the scope of this Order.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 52 FR 28980 (Aug. 5, 1987).

<sup>3 17</sup> CFR Part 30 (1996).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Commission rule 30.1(a), 17 CFR 30.1(a) (1996), defines the term "foreign futures" as "any contract for the purchase or sale of any commodity for future delivery made, or to be made, on or subject to the rules of any foreign board of trade.